thy well. There are perhaps thousands of foreign miners, ing through the mines in small houses, working by the day at day-wages. Others are prospecting limited ground, and all are doing well; but it seems me that the days of great riches are past, inless they a become partners in mines, which they can only do investing their labor in diggings where chances are certain. The surface mineral being mostly existed, ore can be obtained only by making large instead, ore can be obtained only by making large insteads, and it seems to me that this can only be as by the formation of companies. Lank which has an worked and exhausted on the surface can be

THE METHOPOLITAN POLICE.

so. Another miner told me he used to payable a load of potatoes, for they were only valued as of diagrain and hailing. Before this a barrier of flour was sold tor 1,000 pounds of mineral, ben) about \$50; new it is worth \$70, and directives, beadle officers and detectives, the metropolity of the sold of th

Island.

The Logislature, at its next session, had better restrict the powers of the Metropolitan Police to New-York City and Comyr, if the suburban cities and towns at present included in their jurisdiction enjoy no other benefit than that of letting the Metropolitan Board appoint their Police. For, all things equal, each city of town prefers to appoint its own Police from ameng such of its citizens as need the position and are qualified to fill it. And if the Metropolitan Police Board is now acting according to its duty, then the State has a set of the control of the city of the cit

From the Police of the days of Wouter Von Twiller, when every man swept before his own door, to within the past ten years, the only improvement apparently suggested was the introduction of the club system; until finally the great majority of Policemen became but a small remove from the boys who ran with the machine, and with corner loafers and shoulder hitters, who laid low and kept shady while fighting shy under altered to the galleys for five AN FRA OF CRIME.

This is eminently a season of crime. Previously to E82 the average number of culprits on Blackwell's Island was 700. Since then there has never been 200, though crime has greatly increased. This case is instanced as parallel with all others throughout the North. Persons arrected were not convicted and panished if willing to volunteer for the war. This was voly wrong, that cannot now be helped. Wherever our armices went, the machine, and with corner loafers and shoulders his diders and politicians. All the real criminals were enlarged on condition it.

-Quartz Mills and Miurs - Montaus City-Rattleounke Bliver District-Ar-

m Our Special Correspondent. VIEGINIA CITY, MONTANA, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1863. From Salt Lake City, Virginia, the capital of ntana, lies 475 miles north; Boise, the capital of Y; at Bear River, 80 miles out, the main stem forks, the right stroke leading to Montana and the left to

Idaho. To both, run Ben. Holladay's tri-weekly mail

conches: fare, \$100, meals about \$1 25 each. souri westward, 600 miles to Denver, Colorado, and from California custward 400 miles to Austin, Nevada. ered with duck or canvas, the driver sitting in front,

while the past ten years, the only improvement appropriate the search present against was the introduction of the claim of the control of the

"Wires in and wires out Leaving the re-der still in doubt. Whether the snake which made this track Was going South or coming back."

likely a few weeks neme to be the development of the fiver irely crossing Rattlessake Creek. Beaverhead River named from a rock mountain faintly resembling the head of a heaver, and still another tributary of the Mis head of a heaver, and still another tributary of the Mishendon appellation of the Stink souri bearing the euphonious appellation of the Stink ingwater, we reach Virginia, five days and four night from Sale Lake City.

THE FORM OF SHEEP.

While the leading breeders of sheep are well aware of the great importance of a well-formed animal few of the rank and file pay any attention to thi important point. They appear to rest satisfied with the idea that a sheep is a sheep all the world over, and form of the animal depends its propensity to early one of the best investments connected with agriculture any improvement upon what Nature had done, she

plain of alluvisi and nearly on a level with the sea, protected from its tides by dikes, in the manuer of the marshy flats of Rolland. These flars have existed from ing and time immemorial; for, being protected by local laws, and shap were designated as ancient and honorable customs

in Explained and International Accordance with the local and new advertage of the system of particular with a second particular and a second particula

ot; and the coach was rified of \$60,000 in gold and not breeding from them too long, is the way to im-None of the robbers are yet secured, though the prove any breed of sheep or any other animals, but an THE STOCK EXCHANGE desires. Let him obtain a good ram of the breed he desires to produce, and use him till his stock are ready to painter or the sculptor, who would depict form upon courses, or carrot it in marble, first to have that form Strange Convocation of Bedlamites. dericted and engraven upon his mind, so that farmer. pattern, by a continuous working to that model, he will find that which, but a few years before was but a well-defined figure of his imagination, now assume the

Although the Romney Marsh sheep possesses no longer that very uncouth form which formerly belonged to them, they are yet far from being well-formed ani-Eent and in some other counties, though we believe

a remarkable degree the improvement which may be made by proper and careful attention to breeding. This is named from the Valley of the Tees, a originated in the valley from which it takes its name. support the best of pastures, with a good supply of bay minating in great splay feet, his chine as well as his turity and aptitude to fatten on a small amount of food. boast of better shape than the improved Teeswater. It matures early, fattens easily and on a comparatively small amount of food, is one of the most prolific breeders of the long-wool-d class, a most excellent nurse, shears a fleece of unguificent woel, and is one of the most

affecce of magnificent wood, and is one of the most profitable breeds a farmer can possess.

The Bampton and Southam Notts were formerly both ill-abapen animals, having crocked limbs, flat aides, and thick hides, and fatted very slowly. Their form has also been grantly impraved, and they are now considered among the largest and best-formed sheep in the United Kingdom. It is recorded that a wether at four year old weighed 70 pounds per quarter, and the lives which weighs from 9 to 10 pounds of wool, unsurpassed by any, and is of the bright haired kind, some being aimost equal to mohair, and well adapted for producing imitations of Alpacaand the Angore. The improvement in the breed of sheep commenced with the era in the improvement of the machinery for the spinning of the wool, and the increase of its consumption. But the wool, and the increase of its consumption. But the wool, and the increase of a minitative character. The business of the most in the breed of its consumption. But the wool, and the increase of its consumption. But the wool, and the increase of its consumption. But the wool arms and scaled at a deak in the capacity of an amphithematically shrink back as though there were you mechanically shrink back as though there were formerly both in the sade had highly shrink back as though there were some mistake, and you had suddently broken into the sincers. The noise is deafening, and or a peculiarly erasy that the w well-formed sheep, and Ireland began to export sheep and wool, and sheep husbandry became one of the most profitable branches of agriculture in Ireland, and one

of its greatest sources of wealth." Sometimes a great evil is a source of much good. So in England and Ireland, while the land is owned by the sristocracy, and the farmers are not the owners but the suces of the land, for which they have to pay enormous

to sell them off and buy at a great expense the breed be Mysteries of Modern Money-Getting.

SELLING STOCKS AT AUCTION

THE PIT IN THE FLOOR.

The indications that we live in a fast age are not only observable in the life of the speudthrift, the iveness of ladies' costumes, and the generally business of money-getting presents unequivocal signs hard work, and to be a successful man of business was suggestive of a dull, stern private life, whose only bevotion to Mammon, and the immovable onesess of p road, and the possessor of great opulence was generally associated with the spare figure and bowed form

will illustrate this nevelty more than anything else that can be angesetted.

The building in Broad-st., just below Wall, is a noble one, of white marble. While ascending the broad iron steps to the second floor, the general pulatial sir of the interior strikes the beholder with a force which even the tobacco juke apon the steps cannot wholly dissipate. Supposing you to be one of the uninitiated, you at first receive a most favorable impression of stock brokerage. But as you follow the crowd down a long corridor, and across a lofty antechniber toward target and the second of the second proposition of the seco

is now in full blast, and this pit in the floor is surre the by a hedge of eager bidders and seiters, while
a bird's eye view, if attainable, would show the round
table in the bottom of the hole occupied by a number of
men, also bidding and basily making notes in little
memorandum books.
All of the men are well dressed, and most of them
young—that is, less than forty years of age. A prevailing Hebraism of countenance at first strikes the
spectrum who finds himself wondering whether this